

```
/* 03/05/03 *this is source code in C programming language of  
"pinned" program running on remote machine/
```

```
/* by Slava Barsuk */
```

```
/* on demand power reset */
```

```
#include <stdio.h> definition of miscellaneous C headers
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

```
#include <sys/time.h>
```

```
#include <sys/select.h>
```

```
#include <sys/reboot.h>
```

```
#include <sys/sched.h>
```

```
#include <sys/lock.h>
```

```
#include <netinet/in.h>
```

```
#include <netdb.h>
```

```
#include <spc.h>
```

```
#include <strings.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <signal.h>
```

```
char cws_name[32]; definition of data structures
```

```
struct sockaddr_in server;
```

```
int sock,ws;
```

```
int main_processing() body of subroutine to perform power  
operation, called from main body, when request comes on tcp  
socket
```

```
{
```

```
static struct sockaddr_in *pfrom; definition of data  
structures
```

```
static struct sockaddr from;
```

```
static struct hostent *hp;
```

```
static struct
```

```
{ definition of memory buffer for received request, consists of 3  
elements - len, code and text
```

```
int len;
```

```
int code;
```

```
char text[24];
```

```
} buf;
```

```
static int addrlen,NB;
```

```
addrlen=sizeof(from);
```

```
pfrom=(struct sockaddr_in *)&from;
```

```
NB=read(ws,&buf,sizeof(buf)); read request from tcp socket  
ws into memory referred as buf. NB receives number of actual  
bytes read
```

```
    if(NB!=8 || buf.len!=4 ) return(-1); Check that number of  
bytes read is 8 (NB==8) and len element is equal 4. If not,  
return to main body and continue listening ( ignore request)
```

```
    if(getpeername(ws,&from,&addrlen)>=0) get tcp address of  
request sender
```

```
    {  
        hp=gethostbyaddr(&pfrom->sin_addr,4,AF_INET); resolve  
tcp address of request sender into symbolic hostname  
        if(hp==NULL) return(-1); return to main body, if unable  
to resolve name
```

```
        if(strcmp(hp->h_name,cws_name)!=0) return(-1); compare  
requester name with authorised hostname, if not, return to main  
body (ignore request)
```

```
        if( buf.code==12 ) check message code. if 12, initiate  
reboot operation
```

```
        {  
            reboot(RB_SOFTIPL); system call to reboot  
        }
```

```
        else if( buf.code==13 ) if message code is 13,  
initiale power off (halt) operation
```

```
        {  
            reboot(RB_HALT); system call to halt  
        }
```

```
    }  
}
```

```
void main(int argc,char *argv[]) main body  
{
```

```
    struct    servent *port,*getservbyname(); defninition of data  
structures  
    int      1;
```

```
actual code starts here
```

```
    strncpy(cws_name,argv[1],30); accept authorized hostname as  
parameter
```

```
    if(strlen(cws_name)<2) exit(6); check that authorized  
hostname is not empty, exit program if name is not provided
```

```
    port=getservbyname("pwrport",0); if(port==0) exit(4);  
resolve tcp communication port, exit program if port can't be  
resolved
```

```
    sock=socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM,0); create and initialize  
tcp socket structure for communication
```

```
    if (sock<0) exit(5); exit program if socket can't be  
created
```

```
    server.sin_family=AF_INET;
```

```

server.sin_len=sizeof(server);
server.sin_addr.s_addr=INADDR_ANY; set listener address
(any)
server.sin_port=htons(port->s_port); set listener port
l=sizeof(server);
if (bind(sock,(struct sockaddr *)&server, l)) bind socket to
tcp port, exit if can't bind
        exit(7);

if (getsockname(sock, (struct sockaddr *)&server, &l))
    exit(7); check that socket was created and binded
succesfully
    plock(TXTLOCK); pin program to memory ( claim 1)

    listen(sock,10); start listening to requests on tcp socket
sock ( claim 1)

    do { start loop to wait and process requests (claim 1)
        ws=accept(sock,0,0); wait for request to come and
create communication socket ws for it, when it came (claim 1)
        main_processing(); perform request analysys and
processing ( subroutine main processing, which does power
operation)
        close(ws); close socket
    }
    while(1); go to the beginning of the loop ( keep waiting for
new requests to come)
}

```